

Angles inside 2D shapes

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

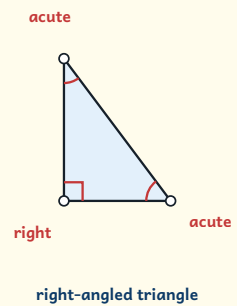
The corner of a flat shape is an angle, showing how much the two sides turn away from each other. A right angle is a square corner like a copybook corner; an acute angle is smaller and sharper; an obtuse angle is wider than a square corner.

- Every corner of a rectangle is a right angle.
- Each corner of an equilateral triangle is acute, and the wide point of an arrowhead is obtuse.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

NAMING CORNERS OF A TRIANGLE

- 1 The small square drawn in the **bottom-left** corner is the mark for a **right** angle, like the corner of a copybook.
- 2 Compare the other two corners with it: each one opens **less** than that square corner, so both are **acute**.
- 3 This triangle has **1** right angle and **2** acute angles.



DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT When you sorted the mixed shapes, which property question helped you most?

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 4

a) Always — Lesson states a right angle is exactly a quarter turn.

b) Always — Acute angles open less than a square corner.

c) Always — Lesson defines obtuse as opening more than a square corner.

d) Sometimes — Only when opened a tiny bit; wider openings can be right or obtuse.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: a regular octagon

S2: 47° is acute

S3: a rectangle

S4: a scalene triangle

S5: a trapezium